

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2481.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

## Banks.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000  
LONDON.  
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street.  
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.  
BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK RECEIVES MONEY ON DEPOSIT, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS OF COLLECTION, AND TRANSACTS BANKING AND AGENCY BUSINESS GENERALLY, ON TERMS TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager,  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

## RULES

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1. THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 4; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.  
2. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.  
3. DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4. INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5. EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and the beginning of July.

6. CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7. WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND £600,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £750,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

W. G. BRODIE, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
T. E. DAVIS, Esq. Hon. A. P. McEWEEN.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. L. POSENER, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASSON, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1890.

### THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CHINA, JAPAN AND STRAITS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND CALL of Ten Shillings per Share is payable here at Exchange 3/4.

Shareholders will please pay respective Amounts due from them to the undersigned.

WM. H. FORBES,  
For the Local Committee.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890.

### THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, Praya Central, on SATURDAY, the 8th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Committee of Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st February to 8th March, both days inclusive.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1890.

## Auctions.

### IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
DIAMOND SET JEWELRY,  
RINGS, BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS, PINS, STUFS, SCARF RINGS, MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS, PEARLS &c., IN EXQUISITE TASTE AND LATEST FASHIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. KUHN & Co. to Sell by Public Auction

#### TO-MORROW,

the 7th March, 1890, commencing at 2.30 P.M. at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street, A VALUABLE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF LONDON-MADE DIAMOND SET JEWELRY, ALSO 18 CARAT GOLD SINGLE & DOUBLE ALBERT CHAINS, &c.

The entire stock has been secured previous to the formation of the famous London Diamond Mining Syndicate, which was formed to control all the Diamond output of the world, and consequently the prices of Diamonds have advanced from 25 per cent to 40 per cent on the former value.

The whole of this magnificent collection will be offered with all the advantages to purchasers, under which Messrs. Kuhn & Co. have secured the same, and it will afford a very rare and favorable opportunity to all buyers of Diamonds and precious stones.

#### FOR EXHIBITION ONLY.

Messrs. KUHN & Co. have kindly consented to exhibit on the View Day, Thursday the 6th March, a most beautiful piece of Jewelry work in the shape of a White Mounted in Gold with Diamonds, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, &c., the handle being a Unique Solid Oriental Pearl of the size of a Walnut, same forming the head of a dog. This extraordinary piece of workmanship has received a gold medal at the Edinburgh exhibition.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

## Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or in death if previous (even if that event occurs during the first twelve months)—may be repaid by a payment at the rate of 1 per cent. per quarter if commenced at age

£7 7 6 per quarter if commenced at age

£8 14 2

£10 11 2

£13 4 10

£17 15 8

£27 12 6

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured.

For instance a man who had assured at 45, after five years' payments would be entitled to a Paid-up Policy for £500 free of future payments as explained in Prospectus.

Note.—It is an advantage to effect Provisions of this nature early in life. By delay the rate of subscription increases; Death may occur before the Provision is effected, or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

810-2

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1889.

## NOTICE.

THE MAN-ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1890.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, £333,333-3-3.  
RESERVE FUND £118,000-0-0.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LY SING, Esq. LO YUEK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889.

## Incinations.

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

#### PRACTICAL AND USEFUL HAND BOOKS.

W. HIST, by Dr. W. P. 40 cts.  
Billiards, by General Drayson, 40 cts.  
Rowing & Sculling, by W. H. Woodgate, 40 cts.  
Golf by W. T. Lusk, 40 cts.  
Fencing, by H. A. Colmore Dunn, 40 cts.  
Draughts & Backgammon, by Berkeley, 40 cts.  
Book of Ready made Speeches, 40 cts.  
Complete Letter Writer, 40 cts.  
Young Ladies' Guide to the Work Table, 60 cts.  
Gossip's Chess Players' Text Book, 75 cts.  
Sailing, by E. F. Knight, 75 cts.  
P. & O. Pocket Guide for Homeward bound Passengers, 75 cts.  
Year Book of Photography, 40 cts.  
Standards and Flags of all Nations, 40 cts.  
Bryan's Cricketers' Guide, 25 cts.  
Rules of Quot Playing, 15 cts.  
Rules of Amateur Boxing Association, 15 cts.  
Standard Opera Glass—detailed plots of 90 Operas, 75 cts.  
Beales' Calisthenics and Light Gymnastics for Young Folks, \$1.  
Art of Training Animals, 75 cts.  
Burdett's Heroic Recitations, 40 cts.  
Common Sense Cook Book, 40 cts.

### W. BREWER.

#### HAS JUST RECEIVED

A NEW consignment of Collard & Collard New Model Pianos, Broadwoods and Morioning and Westons for sale on easy terms. Also can offer a few very good second hand pianos from \$100 upwards, all sound, and with iron frames.  
Barjos, Symphoniums, Flutes and other Musical Instruments.  
New English Etchings.  
New French Engravings.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1890.

### ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

#### NEW GOODS.

Ullsters & Inverness CAPES.  
Chesterfield & Covert COATS.  
Cheviot & Saxony SUITINGS.  
STYLISH TROUSERS.  
RACING COATS.  
RIDING BREECHES.  
Ladies' HABITS.  
JACKETS.  
ULSTERS.  
NEW FELT HATS (latest styles).  
DRESS HATS.  
Single & Double TERA HATS.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
Gent's DRESS SHIRTS.  
TRAVELLING KILTS & MAUDS.  
GLADSTONE BAGS.  
PORTMANTEAUS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890.



### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS,  
SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
ALE AND STOUT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Hongkong, 18 Queen's Road, | Shanghai, 7 Fochow Road.

### W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN," A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

HOUSEHOLD BROOMS AND BRUSHES.  
HAIR BROOMS, BRISTLE BROOMS, CARPET BROOMS, BANISTER BRUSHES, SHOE BRUSHES, STOVE BRUSHES, &c., &c.

### W. POWELL & CO.

FOR SALE.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, GLOVES, &c.  
TENNIS, BATS, BALLS, NETS, POLES, SHOES, TAPE COURTS,  
BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS,  
BILLIARD CUES, BALLS, POCKETS, RESTS, SPOTS, &c.,  
CHAMPION BILLIARD CUES,  
QUOITS, SINGLE STICKS, FOILS, BOXING GLOVES,  
DUMB BELLS, FOOTBALLS, BOWLS,  
RUNNING SHOES AND DRAWERS,  
CHEAP HACK SADDLES & SADDLERY of all kinds,  
PLAYING CARDS, GAME MARKERS, DRAUGHTS, REVERSI, CHESS,  
BACKGAMMON, DOMINOES, DICE, and a great variety of Games.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS called for FRIDAY, the 7th Inst., is unavoidsly POSTPONED until further notice.

By Order, EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1890.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

FAKI CUP.

SEVEN Shots at 300 yards. Position. Standing. Seven Shots at 300 yards. Position. Sitting or kneeling. To be won 3 times before becoming a Member's absolute property. Winners to be penalized 5 points after winning 10 ones, and 7 points after winning 12 twice.

The Seventh Competition will take place next SATURDAY, the 8th day of March, at 3.30 P.M. Entrance Fee 30 Cents.

A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at 3 O'CLOCK, and will convey intending Competitors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1890.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong 24th June 1881.

## Shipping.

### STEAMERS.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY, having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA,"

De Newri, Master, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamers are discharging in Victoria.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"NINGPO,"

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARTRAK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1890.

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offered).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY,"

Captain G. L. Langborne, will leave for the above places, on TUESDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1890.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Captain Dowling, will be despatched on or about the 14th March.

This Steamer has superior Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1890.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA"

Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 14th March, at DAYLIGHT.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1890.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Clarke, will be despatched for the above Ports, about the 18th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1890.

## Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MASSILAH" Captain C. Fraser, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Office for LONDON VIA BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th March, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Specie and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Shippers and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, 28th February, 1890.

## Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 13th March, at 1 P.M.



## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA  
LIMITED  
CHEMISTS.

THE  
DISINFECTANT SOLUBLE CRESOL.  
EFFICIENT ECONOMICAL  
NON-POISONOUS NON-CORROSIVE.

ONE part to one thousand of water forms a strong reliable disinfecting solution that removes noxious odours by destroying all contagious matter, and air-borne putrefaction. It purifies and sweetens drains, latrines, cesspools, &c., while it will not injure persons or fabrics.

FOR THE BATH—Cresol is the cheapest, safest and most agreeable disinfectant known. It will be found most refreshing and invigorating in the bath—1 or 2 tea-spoonsful to 1 gallon of water.

Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles and 1 gall and 5 gall drums.

(Telephone No. 60.)  
Nos. 25 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 24th February, 1890.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD  
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841)  
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

IN ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Doz.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsules.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14.....	1.25	
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old White, White Seal Capsule.....	14	1.50
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.50

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4.50	
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	5.00	
C. St. Julien.....	7.50	
D. La Rose.....	11	12.00

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Fine Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	24	2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abou-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D Blend, the Finest Scotch Whisky.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10

GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine Old, Red Capsule, with Name.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	
B. Fine Unwatered, White Capsule.....	4.50	
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Lecard Island.....	1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curaçao	Herrings Cherry Cordial
Chartreuse	Dr. Siegel's Angostura Bitters, &c.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Hong Kong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hong Kong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hong Kong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hong Kong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 7.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the Hong Kong Telegraph are respectfully requested that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Brindisi*, from London and Bombay, left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day.

THE silk ex *China* hence January 30th and from Yokohama February 8th, were delivered at New York on the 1st inst.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 52, E. will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MR. MORSE is going to be obliged. A patriot of his, who modestly mentioned that he was the champion of the coast, called on us this afternoon and desired us to ask the challenger to name a friend, to arrange a meeting.

A PROPOSITION to aid young authors in France by having an annual State competition for the best works, to be submitted to a jury, and to have these best works published at the expense of the State, exciting much criticism in France.

A LITTLE while ago, so a story from Madrid says, a Spanish painter was commissioned to paint a likeness of the baby King. He did so, and presented the bill for \$200,000. Queen Christina objected, and said the price was too extravagant. The artist expressed his regret that his terms were too high for the royal purse, and begged her Majesty to accept the picture as a gift. The Queen, highly indignant, paid up at once.

A WRITER in the English *Provincial Medical Journal* enunciates the singular idea that there is a direct connection between the use of adulterated milk and the prevalence of lunacy. The writer has made a speciality of the subject, and publishes a series of tables covering admission to the asylums for a series of months, in conjunction with analyses made by himself of thousands of samples of milk used in the district whence the lunatics came. From these tables he proves, to his own satisfaction at least, that the use of bad milk is a fruitful source of lunacy.

At the Sanitary Board to-morrow the orders of the day will be—

1. Drainage of Hill District.

2. Correspondence regarding drainage of rural building lot No. 7.

3. Reports regarding certain recommendations made by the Commission appointed to enquire into the cause of fever prevailing in the western district of Victoria.

4. Report on alleged unhealthy dwellings in the vicinity of Whitfield Police Station.

5. Correspondence on the licensing of public latrines.

6. Report by Committee appointed to consider lodging-house bye-laws.

7. Drainage of Hongkong Hotel.

THE tobacco monopoly in France yields annually to the revenue no less a sum than £12,000,000. In twenty-two of the departments tobacco is cultivated under restrictions, and the total crop of 1888 was valued at about £16,000. The Government owns a number of factories in which home and foreign-grown tobacco are prepared for use. That of Lille turns out annually more than 600,000 tons, and that of Gros Caillon at Paris nearly 500,000. Those at Dijon, Lyons, Nantes and Toulouse only produce about 200,000 tons respectively, while the establishment at Orleans turns out no more than 1,000 tons per annum. The consumption throughout the country is steadily rising, having gone up from about 12 lbs per head in 1878 to nearly 2 lbs in 1889. Tobacco for pipes is sold in France at the rate of 67 per cent, against 13 per cent in the United States. It is estimated that out of 20,000 persons are employed in connection with the sale, manufacture, or cultivation of tobacco in France.

THE Acting Chief Justice (Mr. Fielding Clarke) sat in Criminal Sessions at the Supreme Court this morning. The only prisoners were the five men, charged with being pirates, whom Sergeant Hanson captured in January at Shau-ki-wan, and who afterwards temporarily escaped after shooting him in the hand. The Acting Attorney-General (Mr. A. J. Leach) entered a *nolle prosequi*, and the men were discharged. They were afterwards re-arrested, and three of them charged before Mr. Robinson at the Police Court, with being in possession of arms for an unlawful purpose. On the junk on which they were arrested were found one cannon, 10 sink-pots, five boxes of caps, two fls of powder, 5 lbs. of bullets, three packages of dynamite, 350 charges of powder made up in cartridges, 10 inches of dynamite fuse, 13 cartridges for the cannon, 25 cannon balls, 5 lbs of buckshot, three muskets, a blunderbuss, a jingling, and a big duck-gun. One of the men was discharged, the others being remanded.

SAYS the New York *Herald*:—Our population in 1750 was 1,200,000. At the end of thirty years, in 1780, it had reached 2,945,000. At the end of thirty years more, the lifetime of the generation, it stood at 7,739,881. In the generation, or of another generation, or in 1840, it was 17,069,453. At the present time the figures run up to the neighborhood of 65,000,000. If this ratio of increase is a fair basis for prediction we shall have at the time when the 10-year-old boy of to-day shall be forty years of age, in 1920, something like 100,000,000 of people in the United States, and when that man of forty reaches his seventieth birthday, 1950, we shall have close upon 400,000,000. That man's son, who will be in "the youth of his old age" in 1990, one hundred years from now, will be the citizen of a Republic with a population of more than 1,000,000,000. These figures are rather appalling. They are in the regions of the unthinkable, and so far beyond the reach of our imagination that they are practically valueless.

LONG ago, in England, men could be easily found who, for a certain price, were willing to perjure themselves by false swearing in a court of law. A straw man in one of their shoes signified that they wanted employment. These gentry could boast of a high antiquity; they hung about the ancient courts in Greece, where, from their manner of making the name of patron, they were recognized by the name of straw shoes. An advocate or lawyer who wanted a convenient witness knew by these signs where to find one, and the colloquy between the parties was very brief. "Don't you remember?" said the advocate. The party looked at the fee and gave no sign; but the fee increased, and the powers of memory increased with it. "To be sure I do," "Then come into court and swear!" And straw shoes went into court and swore it! Athens abounded in straw shoes. There are plenty of straw shoes still, but they do not wear their distinguishing name. They devote their talents now chiefly to furnishing "straw ball" has become a familiar term in our courts.

JUDGE—Your age, Madam? Witness—Thirty years. Judge (incredulously)—You will have difficulty in proving that. Witness (excitedly)—You'll find it hard to prove the contrary, as the church register which contained the entry of my birth was burned in the year 1845.

KING HUMBERT, according to a home paper, is looking very old. His hair and moustache have turned white. The royal family of Italy is not in good condition. The King has bronchitis, trouble, Queen Margaret is suffering from toothache, and the Prince of Naples, heir apparent to the throne, is in a state of mental and physical collapse.

DIFFERENTLY viewed—Miss Hubb (Boston)—Do you think that Emersonian philosophy specifically applied has any material effect upon the terrestrial inconsistencies that clog and warp the esoteric development of our inner being? Miss Foote (of Chicago)—I never gave the subject much thought. Mamma always uses flaxseed.

A WOMAN recently started business in America as a professional sparker of bad children. On being interviewed by a reporter she was found sitting "with her large and accomplished hands folded in her lap, and the light of gentle motherly beams from her eyes." She sorrowfully admitted that her mission was a failure. "People loved to do their own spanking."

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme on the Barrack square to-morrow evening commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—March—"Allan".....Wakelins, Laurence. "The Majesty".....Solomon, Vale. "Campbell's".....Connel, Pells. "My Queen of Scots".....Connel, Quaidie. "Amusement".....Zik, ff. Galop—"Madcap".....Telle.

FAMILY doctor—Nothing more can be done for you, sir. I have exhausted my resources and I advise you to make your will. Patient—But I have been told that Dr. Blank says he can cure me. Family doctor—Fuh! I'd just like to see him try it. I'd have him ejected from the society for breach of etiquette.—There is a moral in this little story with a local application.

THE Chicago *Tribune* vouches for this: A shick came from the parlor, and the mother rushed into the room in great agitation. "What is it, my daughter?" she exclaimed. "Has this person from New York been rude or unkind?" "Not intentionally, mamma," said the young Boston maid, faintly. "But it was a painful shock. He said 'hippopotamus' instead of 'hippopotami'."

We read that the *Rappahannock*, just launched at Bath, Maine, is the largest wooden sailing vessel in the world. On her first trip she will carry 120,000 cases of oil from Philadelphia to Japan. She spreads about 13,000 yards of canvas, has anchors weighing 7,500 and 8,400 pounds, three decks and a long poop. Her length is 287½ feet; gross tonnage, 3,185, and she carries twenty sailors.

JOHN Burns says that 1889 was the brightest year for great Britain's working-men since 1848. In London alone 100,000 trades had gained shorter hours and increased wages. The gas stokers gained 50,000 members and reduced their hours from 12 to 8. The bakers had their hours reduced from 10 to 6 per week, beside an advance in wages. Over 200,000 men were added to the membership of labor unions.

THE inter-port shooting match between teams ten-a-side, selected from the Police of Hongkong and Shanghai, took place this afternoon. The seven were—200, 400, and 500 yards ranges, ten shots at each distance, five firing with carbines and five with rifles. The Hongkong representatives scored 812, which, singular to say, was the total reached by their opponents yesterday. Details will be given in to-morrow's issue.

ROME newspapers describe a duel between two peasants near Ventimiglia. They were neighbors and had quarreled concerning the boundary line between their little farms. One challenged the other to fight with weapons of his own choosing. Muskets were selected. Early in the morning the men went to the village wood, took their places at a distance of fifty feet, and at a signal from the challenger, fired simultaneously. Each was mortally wounded and died on the field within a few minutes.

We note that Mrs. James Brown Potter and her son, Mr. Kyrie Bell, have gone to Australia. Just before leaving London they took occasion to speak severely of the "unfriendly attitude" of Americans. Mrs. Potter expressing herself with special bitterness. She thought "New York society should not throw stones, since it lived in too fragile and transparent glass houses as itself. She was of the opinion that there was as much purity, honesty and good breeding on the stage as off, even in the proudest New York mansions. The press, she said, had hounded her for months, and made insinuations that were utterly unfounded. Her fellow was her friend, and but for him she would not have one in the world."

PROFESSOR HUXLEY says: "The seven and a half million of workers of England, with the present means of labor, can produce as much in six months as would have required 100 years ago the pitiful working force of her people. It is the spirit which has brought up to this is still moving forward with added momentum to new advances and conquest. Gladstone has carefully estimated that the production of wealth in Great Britain since 1800 up to 1870 equals the aggregate acquired during the entire period from the landing of Julius Cæsar, fifty years before the birth of Christ, up to 1800; also, that the wealth produced from 1800 to 1870 equals the amount produced during the fifty preceding years."

A PECULIAR case has recently been decided in France which emphasizes the wisdom of the old adage concerning the desirability of attending strictly to one's own business. A certain man accidentally learned of the infidelity of the wife of a friend of his and at once informed the husband. In his rage the latter sought out his wife's paramour and beat him to a pulp. He then killed him in the spot. The relatives of the dead man sued the husband for damages, and obtained a verdict in a round sum. This encouraged him brought suit against the friend of the husband who had revealed the wife's perfidy and obtained judgment against him as well. The Court ruled that the mere fact of revealing to a husband the misconduct of his wife did not in itself render the informer responsible for what might ensue subsequently, but that if he efforts were made to excite the injured man to revenge, and if assistance were given him in the bargain that was a different matter. If, therefore, the disclosure was a revelation in itself, and the husband was not incited to violence, he could not be regarded as responsible for the result; if, however, any remarks calculated to lead to a breach of the peace are added, he must abide the consequences.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice.)

"ANOTHER 'SUGAR' CASE."

Oscar Brandt sued Wong Lai Shing for \$2,200, due on a share transaction.—He conducted his case in person, the defendant being represented by Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Phillippo (assisted by Mr. Webber).

The plaintiff, in opening his case, said that the claim was in respect to 50 Sugar shares which the defendant purchased from him and failed to take delivery of. The defendant, who was a compradore to D. uplas Laprak and Co. bought the shares on the 20th August, at \$20, for delivery on the 31st October. On that date they were tendered, but he declared that he was unable to take them up, and asked that plaintiff should sell them and charge him with the difference. Plaintiff sold, selling at \$25, which left a difference of \$300. The defence denied that the shares were ever tendered, or that defendant ever said that he could not take them up, or that he asked plaintiff to sell and debit him with the loss, or that the plaintiff did so. There fore the only issue before the Court was as to the question of tender. On the 28th October plaintiff told Fukeera, the broker who had sold the shares, to go and see defendant about taking delivery. Fukeera returned, saying that defendant wanted to see plaintiff personally. Plaintiff went, and defendant said that he was quite unable to take the shares, and would pay the difference if plaintiff would sell them. Plaintiff refused to sell them, and informed him of the fact, asking him for payment. He asked for time, and plaintiff at length agreed to wait a month, on the understanding that he was paid a separate account of \$675 in the meantime. Defendant, was in great straits at the time, being actually in the hands of the bill of the Court on a writ. He gave plaintiff a clock and a promissory note for \$300. Afterwards plaintiff heard that he intended to repudiate the transaction, in consequence of a plea of non-tender being upheld by the Summary Court, and he accordingly applied for a writ of debt to which defendant's lawyer replied.—Plaintiff then entered the witness-box and formally repeated this statement.

Cross-examined.—The brokers on the defendant's side were Messrs Samuel and Reuben. Samuel did not come to me on the 31st October and ask me for the shares—we were not on speaking terms, and I would not have allowed him to address me. All business between Samuel and myself was conducted by correspondence. I saw the defendant on that date in his office at Douglas Laprak's, when I gave him a letter informing him that I should sell the shares if he did not take delivery. I had written to Mr. Samuel on the 28th October informing him to deal with me, as I was going to conduct all my affairs directly with the principals. I do not recollect Mr. Samuel coming to me near the Hongkong Hotel, and handing me a letter, and my throwing it on the ground. It is one of his romances. He came sitting up to me on the 31st October, and I told him to get away. Mr. Ramjam may have asked me what was the matter. I don't recollect meeting Samuel on the race-course on the 25th December and asking him to swear an affidavit that he had been tendered these shares. I had a few hundred Sugar shares to deliver on the 31st October—I can't tell how many from memory. I have had notice to produce all my books and have brought all I have. I had only 75 shares in my possession, as I had received notice of any deliveries, but I could have got more if I had needed them. I had not the scrip actually in my possession—I don't think I ever, in all my transactions, had a single share actually in my hands—they were always left with the brokers.

Abdullah Fukeera, broker, was then called. He said—In August I sold 50 Sugar shares for the plaintiff to the defendant, through Messrs Samuel and Reuben. I took no further part in putting the transaction through.

William Howell, second bailiff of the Court, produced a writ of execution for \$100, obtained by Brandt against the defendant, and Brandt told him not to be harsh, but to take intimation of Brandt's subsequent got another writ for \$675 against defendant, which was settled by the execution of a promissory note and the transfer of a clock belonging to defendant.

That closed the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Francis, for the defence, said that his case was a complete denial of the plaintiff's allegations. Defendant was then called. He said that he bought the shares, as stated, and was prepared to take them up on the 31st October. He never saw Brandt on that day, and sent a chit to Samuel asking him to go to the office. Samuel did so, and witness told him to go and get the shares. After five o'clock witness sent for Samuel again, saying in his chit that if he did not get the shares that day he would not be responsible for any difference. Samuel came shortly afterwards and said that he could not get the shares—he had seen Brandt, who had made "too much bobby," and he could do nothing more. Witness had the money in the office, ready to pay for the shares. He got a letter from Brandt next day, tendering the shares, but he refused to take them. Five or six days later Brandt asked for payment of the difference, but witness said "I won't pay you the difference, for the reason that there had been no tender."

Cross-examined.—I will swear that you did not call on me, or tender the shares, on the 31st October. I never objected to my share dealings being known at the office. I wrote a chit to you one day asking you not to mention them to a Chinaman I named, as his father was my security, and it was expressly understood that I was not to traffic in shares.

Joseph Samuel, broker, said—I acted for the defendant in this matter. On the 31st October neither the plaintiff nor his broker communicated with me about delivering the shares. I had got a letter from the defendant and got the shares. I went to Brandt and showed him the chit defendant had sent me, and he told me to mind my own business. As I was turning away Brandt said he would deliver the shares that afternoon. I told the defendant, and he said he was anxious to get the shares. At five o'clock he wrote to me again, asking me to get the shares, and I again went to Brandt. When I showed him that chit he read it and then threw it on the ground, telling me again to mind my own business. We abused each other, and I afterwards told the defendant that I could not get the shares. I had got a letter from Brandt a few days before, intimating that he (Brandt) would not have any more dealings either with or through me. That was because I had recovered several amounts for brokerage from him in this Court. When I called on the defendant after the second interview, I saw a bundle of banknotes in his office. On the 25th December I met plaintiff on the Race-course. He wanted to be friends again, and asked me to say in Court that he had tendered the shares but I refused.

Achmet Ramjahn, broker, said—On the afternoon of the 31st October I remember standing near the Hongkong Hotel, talking to Brandt, when the last witness came up, and said that Wong Lai-shing wanted the 50 Sugars, at the same time handing him a chit. Brandt read it, and then said "I don't know you, you rascal," and so on, finally throwing the chit on the ground. He afterwards asked me to tell Ramjahn

that I had bought 50 Sugars that day from him (Brandt), but I declined.

Ting Lai-chung, trader, Graham-street, said that he bought the shares in question, through the defendant. On the 31st October he took \$125 to Douglas Laprak's office, and gave it to the defendant to take up the shares with. Cross-examined.—He had borrowed \$9,000 of it. The Court then adjourned.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held this morning, at the offices of the agent, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. The Hon. J. J. Keswick presided, and Messrs. B. Layton, S. C. Michaelson, F. A. G. Cox, (director), J. S. Coxon, J. F. C. da Rosa, R. Gubbay, R. C. Wilcox, G. Murray Bain, W. Legge, J. M. Forbes, and J. Barton (secretary) were present.

The Chairman said—I am very glad to meet the shareholders at this annual meeting with such an excellent report and statement of accounts as have for some time been in your hands. I have pleasure in congratulating you on the brilliant results attained, which have enabled the Company to pay its shareholders 25 per cent. for the year and to carry forward the sum of \$1,875,955 to the current year. It is perhaps unnecessary to point out to the shareholders that these large profits are for the most part phenomenal, and attributable to the exceptional position of sugar last year, and to the stock which the General Agents had acquired of the raw material at a favourable price and cost. The supply of sugar, besides, the world were somewhat limited, and, besides, the operations of speculators in Europe drove prices up higher than stocks justified either in Europe or other parts of the world. Subsequent prices have been the best proof of the undue inflation which had been reached. Under these circumstances, it is desirable that shareholders should not be carried away with the idea that the Company can always count upon results equal to those of 1889. I am pleased to say, however, that the outlook on the whole is encouraging, and the Company is well able to present to hold its own against all comers. The General Agents, with the approval of your Committee, have, as you will observe from the Report, made important extensions to the Refinery at East Point, which will enable them to meet increased demands at a reduced cost of production, and the shareholders will be glad to hear from me that the condition of all the Company's property is excellent. Before moving the adoption of the Report, I am pleased to be able to state that the General Agents continue to receive the hearty co-operation and support of the Company's staff at the different establishments, and I shall be glad to answer any questions relating to the Report which shareholders may desire to ask.

He then moved that the report and accounts be adopted.

Mr. W. Legge seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Coxon moved the re-election of Messrs. B. Layton, S. C. Michaelson, F. A. G. Cox, and D. R. Sisson, as Consulting Committee.

Mr. Wilcox seconded, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Murray Bain proposed the re-election of Messrs. F. Henderson and T. J. old as auditors.

Mr. Solomon seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman having announced that the dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow, the proceedings ended.

## THE LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., general managers. The Hon. J. J. Keswick presided, and Messrs. D. Gillies, (director) J. H. Cox, H. Maclean, G. S. Coxon, W. McK. Ross, S. Joseph, C. W. Dickson, Ho Tung, etc., were present.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the accounts and report for the past year have been before you for some time and I feel confident they must have afforded satisfaction when compared with many of our discouraging experiences in the past history of the Company. The year's working has been the best we have ever had and has placed us in a position to pay at least seven per cent. upon the capital, but unfortunately, as you are aware, we cannot do so, having the arrears of the previous year to meet. As you will observe from the Report the General Agents have recommended the payment of a dividend of 3 per cent. and that \$10,000 be written off the General Agents' special advance of \$50,000. From remarks which have been made to me I gather that this proposal might be misunderstood as shareholders may not have realized the conditions of the special advance in reference to bearing interest have been fulfilled, the General Agents therefore are quite willing to next account or write it off property as the shareholders may prefer. There is little which I mention, but the Refinery is in full working order and the prospects may be considered encouraging for the current year. I would be failing in a manifest duty, gentlemen, if I closed these remarks without expressing the obligations which this Company lies under to the Manila agents, Messrs. Smith, Ball & Co., whose most able management, foresight and energy have contributed so much to the present improved position of the Refinery. To the employees I feel that our thanks are due for their arduous services.

Mr. Cox—I don't quite understand your explanation about the \$10,000. \$50,000 were advanced by the agents—is this a repayment of part of it?

The Chairman—It is supposed to be written off the special advance. It will reduce the advance.

Mr. Cox—Then you cannot put it down to Profit and Loss.

The Chairman—To prevent being misunderstood it was put down to that account. The original intention was to write it off the special advance, but as I feared it might be misunderstood we decided to write it off the property, or carry it forward to the current account. Those were the two alternatives.

Mr. Cox—There can be no objection to that, I suppose, but it would have been a well to leave it out; it has been misunderstood—it has seemed to the shareholders that it was wrongly stated, because the repayment of the special advance never goes to Profit and Loss account. I propose that the amount be written off the property account, and not carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss account.

Mr. Coxon seconded, and it was agreed to.

The Chairman then proposed that the report and statement of accounts, as amended, be passed.

Mr. Ho Tung seconded, and they were passed.

Mr. Joseph moved that Messrs. Davies and Gillies be re-elected to the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Lau Tong seconded, and it was carried.

Mr. Coxon moved the re-election of Mr. T. Arnold as auditor.

Mr. Cox seconded, and it was agreed to.

The proceedings then terminated, the Chairman announcing that the dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow.



sufficient number have been already burned to complete the first half of the kiln.

The reclaimed land has a substantial sea wall erected the full length of its frontage; on the land is piled hundreds of tons of clay used in the manufacture of cement exported to the open air before being thoroughly dried on the drying flats.

On another portion of our land's stored about 8,000 tons of stone ready to be passed into the stone breaker which is erected at one end of the Works. This machine does its work in a most thorough manner, as likewise do all the others now erected, and which are capable of giving us a steady supply of not less than twenty-five tons of cement in a working day of ten hours.

It may be well here to say a few words about the "Bun Stones." With many others I concluded from the Report that these were not giving satisfaction. During my visit, the three erected were at work completing the grinding of 33 tons of cement, which operation took only ten hours, each pair of stones turning out a little over a ton per hour. These Bun Stones were ordered during the experiments in England with the Morris mills, which have now been found to give more satisfactory results, three of these latter are now erected and will be at work this month.

In the testing room were several of the briquettes which had been tested at various dates and all tended to show that the cement manufactured on Green Island is of an exceptionally good quality, as shown where it has been freely used in the building and on the floors of the premises. I returned shortly after 4 p.m. well satisfied with the manner in which the working throughout is conducted and confident that there is, as the Report says, a bright and prosperous future before us.

Green Island and its Cement Works should in the course of two months be the great attraction in a visit to Macao, for a few most enjoyable hours can be spent in observing the various processes of manufacture. Any shareholder who is therefore anxious as to results should obtain a pass at the Head Office and see for himself how efficiently the work is carried on.

A SHAREHOLDER.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890.

## FOOCHOW.

1st March, 1890.

Cash exchange, during the week has been 1075 per dollar.

It is currently reported that a well-known firm is about to run a line of steamers between this and the Northern ports in opposition to the Indo-China and China Merchants Steamship Companies. If such be the case, we venture to say that some reduction in the rates of freight and passage will no doubt be made.

Figures may be delusive; but, in the present decline of the consumption of China tea at home, it appears important that if statistics are published at all, they should somewhat approach accuracy. The following are taken from the Chamber of Commerce final Market Report for the tea season just closed: and show so much discrepancy between the weight of settlements reported, and the actual export of the article, that the Committee will have to adopt some more correct plan in the coming season. Congou settlements are given as 10,412 chests, 762,176 half-chests and 145,000 boxes; therefore 115 lbs. for a chest, is a fair estimate; and as will be observed without Brick Tea, the total exports amount to 61,707,780 lbs. while the reported settlements amount to only 58,495,478.

Settlements.	the chests	the chests
Congou	426,834	49,050,970
Souchong	51,067	5,106,700
Oolong	75,000	3,375,000
P. Pekoe	3,093	185,208
Scid. Teas	34,383	687,660
		58,495,478

Exports.	To London and Continent	the chests
Australia	28,236,608	
America	21,028,900	
South Africa	4,264,918	
Coastwise Southward	1,645,622	
Customs	3,884,972	
Coastwise Northward	59,060,210	
Customs	2,647,579	
Brick Tea—Northward	61,707,780	
Customs	3,444,559	
Echo.	65,150,339	

## THE LATEST FRENCH DUEL.

The Paris special correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following account of the duel that was fought on February 2nd between M. Dreyfus, Editor of *La Nation*, and the Marquis de Mores:

The much talked of duel between the Marquis de Mores and Camille Dreyfus was fought this morning on the outskirts of the little town of Comines, in Belgium, just beyond the French frontier. At the word of command M. Dreyfus fired and missed. The Marquis aimed more deliberately and sent a ball into the arm of his opponent just above the elbow joint. The wound is painful, but not serious.

Had it not been for the fact that Dreyfus dropped his arm immediately on firing it is very probable that he would have been mortally wounded. M. Dreyfus is in a feverish condition, with his arm bandaged and greatly swollen. He is now lying at Lille, where he will remain until the doctors allow him to return to Paris. M. de Mores, accompanied by his seconds, reached Paris this evening in time for dinner.

Besides the principals nine men witnessed the duel, two seconds on each side, two doctors, a French officer, a friend of M. de Mores, Y. Ealand, owner of the property where the fight took place, and a *Herald* correspondent. No other newspaper representative was present.

The duel in many respects was a remarkable one. It was occasioned by an article written some days ago by Dreyfus in *La Nation*, in which that well-known political writer said a number of things about the Marquis which the latter considered insulting.

He said that the Marquis' father was a banker, his mother a Jewess and he himself—a word not usually printed in high-class newspapers, but it begins and ends with the same letter. A few hours later he received a challenge to a mortal combat. The conditions of the duel were that if neither was wounded after the first round a second should be fired, and after that a third, if necessary.

As both men are expert shots, many friends looked forward to the result with serious apprehension. For years the Marquis de Mores has been accustomed on his immense cattle ranches in Montana to the constant use of the revolver. It had been his boast that no thief had ever stolen one of his horses or steeds and lived. M. Dreyfus had long enjoyed the reputation of being among Parisian journalists the one whom it was particularly inadvisable to challenge. He rarely missed his mark.

The taller and larger of the two was the Comte de Mores and the other Captain Feuillant, recently prominent as one of Boulenger's chief supporters.

These were the seconds of the Marquis. After a whispered conversation, during which glances were shot from time to time in the direction of a similar group not far distant, the party moved toward the train and the second group followed. A pale-faced, medium-sized man walking in front, accompanied by M. Lockroy, ex-Minister of Public Instruction, M. Pichon and Dr. Malet. The pale-faced man was Camille Dreyfus. They also took places in the express, which presently rolled away for Lille.

The Marquis and his party at once established themselves in the dining car, for the next two hours eating, drinking, laughing and chatting, and they seemed to be having a glorious good time. Then they withdrew to their compartments, and were succeeded by their opponents, who also dined, though less jocosely.

The train reached Lille at 11 o'clock, and all hands prepared to enjoy a good night's sleep, in a good night's sleep were possible under the circumstances. Strict order was left for a general awakening at 7 o'clock the next morning, with hot water, hygieine, mutton chops, eggs, coffee, etc. The bedrooms were frigid, the hot water came too late, the barbers overstepped themselves, and the morning meal was not enjoyable.

An hour's run from Lille brought us to the Belgian frontier and at Comines all alighted. Walking across a few hundred yards of plowed ground brought the party to a stone cottage where the preparations had been made. There for the first time the two enemies met. There was a grand display of hats all around, a profusion of 1 mm bows, but not a word was spoken.

Without losing time the four seconds proceeded to business. Ex-Minister Lockroy drew forth a 5-franc piece and sent it spinning into the air. "Fac," called M. Feuillant, but a tail came. This gave M. Dreyfus the choice of position. Up went the coin again and the Captain won the choice of arms. At the third toss of the coin the Captain won the privilege to give the word of command.

The next thing was to measure the distance—twenty meters—which was done by the Comte de Mores, who unrolled a tape measure with the dexterity of a man accustomed to this sort of thing. Indeed, the Comte has fought no end of duels and has never been touched. M. Dreyfus placed himself at the end of the line near the road, marking the exact spot with a cane handle. The cane, curiously enough, bore a death's head carved in ivory.

The Marquis de Mores placed himself opposite both wore white gloves, silk hats, and full afternoon dress. Neither combatant had any advantage from the position of the sun, which was exactly between them and low on the horizon.

The pistols, furnished by the Marquis, having been taken from a sealed box which had been left by the Marquis, were tried carefully by Dion, who discharged them several times in the air. Then, the weapons having been loaded in approved manner in the presence of all the seconds, M. Feuillant handed an uncovered pistol to M. Dreyfus, while M. Lockroy performed a similar service for the Marquis. Each principal having given the word of honor that there was no sort of trick or cheat beneath his clothes, the duel commenced.

Mr. Feuillant spoke first and explained that his associate, M. de Mores, would first go through the act of giving the command and then would really do so. The Captain lifted his hat and held it in his right hand in the position prescribed by duel etiquette. "Now, Monsieur le Comte," said he, whereupon the Count raised his hat in a similar manner, and drawing a gold spot watch called out distinctly, "One, two, three," each count being marked by the beat of a second.

During this performance the two principals held their pistols in their right hands with the barrel upward, according to directions received from the Captain, but the command was about to be given to fire. Again lifting his hat with the same courteous sweep, M. Feuillant cried, "Cock your pistols, gentlemen." Then, with a bow to the Comte, added, "Now, Monsieur le Comte." The Comte waited a few moments; then seeing that both pistols were cocked, said, "Are you ready, gentlemen?"

"Yes," answered M. Dreyfus. "Yes," answered the Marquis.

"One, two, three."

In the preliminary proceedings Captain Feuillant had cautioned both men to aim deliberately before firing, but M. Dreyfus did not choose to follow this advice. Hardly had the first word been uttered than the report of his pistol sounded through the quiet morning air. A glance at the Marquis showed that he was unharmed. One could fancy that M. Dreyfus gave a hurried start as he saw his aim had missed, and he saw his enemy's arm raising slowly to the deadly horizontal.

As the word "two" sounded the Marquis touched the hair trigger and the leaden bullet sped straight toward the breast of his adversary, but his adversary's arm meantime having fallen received the ball which would otherwise have penetrated to some vital organ. Even at the distance where I stood one could easily see the shock caused by the impact of the bullet. "I am hit," called M. Dreyfus as the second time round toward him. With that he threw his pistol to the ground and walked toward the cottage, where the doctors promptly did their work.

I saw them both after it was over, and received their assurance that the wound, while painful, would not result seriously. Both doctors said that but for the intervening arm the worst might easily have happened.

While all this was going on I stood a few dozen yards away watching every detail, and from time to time taking instantaneous photographs with the aid of a detective camera stowed beneath my waistcoat. These photographs will be reproduced in the *Herald* within a few days.

Ten minutes after the duel was over the whole party was on its way back to the station, where telegrams were sent to anxious friends in Paris and elsewhere. Among those who must have been most rejoiced by the news that the Marquis had escaped injury was the young Marquis, formerly Miss Hoffman of New York, who married the Marquis during his residence in the United States. By the way, she is said to be as sure a shot as her husband.

On one occasion she went with a hunting party to the Rocky mountains, and with her own hand or rather with her own Winchester, she killed three grizzly bears. More recently, while in India with the Marquis, she shot three tigers from the back of an elephant. As his wife has been ill for some weeks past, the Marquis had taken the strictest precautions to keep her in ignorance of the duel.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets, Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have tried 'Scott's Emulsion' in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S., &c., 143, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

## HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

LATE THE HALL &amp; HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMPLETE  
HOUSE FURNISHERS,  
CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN,  
LINEN DRAPERS, &  
UPHOLSTERERS.

SHOW ROOMS, 37 &amp; 39, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(Late THE HALL &amp; HOLTZ Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890.

### Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING to discuss the programme submitted to H. P. H. the Duke of Connaught will be held in the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 7th inst., at 5 P.M.

N. G. MITCHELL-INNES,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890. [379]

## NOTICE.

THE STORE of H. FOURNIER & Co. will be REOPENED TO-MORROW, the 7th inst., under the Management of Mrs. THIEVENIN. This store is well supplied with Wines, Spirits, Groceries and other similar articles of the best quality and at a moderate price.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890. [382]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Works on Store Cutters' Island, during the period 5th to 31st instant, between the hours of 9 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily (Sundays excepted), the line of fire will be in a South Westerly direction from the Works.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,  
W. M. DEANE,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1890. [380]

## TAMSAI DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 6.

NORTHERN BAR BUOY REPLACED IN POSITION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Northern Bar Buoy referred to in Local Notice to Mariners No. 5 of 5th January, 1890, as having dragged out of position, has been replaced in its original locality.

EDWARD STEVENS,  
Harbour Master.

Approved:  
H. KOPSCH,  
Commissioner of Customs,  
Customs House.

Tamsui, 27th February, 1890. [381]

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 52.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 11th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1890. [383]

## Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1890. [2]

## NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1887. [11]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m. The object and business of the Meeting will be to confirm the Special Resolutions numbered 2, 3, and 4 passed on the 3rd March, 1890.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1890. [372]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1889, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March instant, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims of Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1890. [357]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.

2.—Canille, Dr. J., Queen's Road.

3.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.

4.—Canille, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.

5.—C. &amp; J. Telephone Co., Ltd.

6.—Poesnecker, L., Robinson Road.

7.—Arnhold, Karberg &amp; Co.

8.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

9.—Chater and Vernon.

10.—Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co., Queen's Road.

11.—"Daily Press."

12.—Russell &amp; Co.

13.—E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

14.—Central Police Station.

15.—Watson &amp; Co., A. S., Ltd.

16.—Douglas Lapra &amp; Co.

17.—Butterfield and Swire.

18.—P. &amp; O. Steam Navigation Co.

19.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

20.—Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street.

21.—"China Mail."

22.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.

23.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.

24.—H. &amp; W. Dock, Aberdeen.

25.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

26.—Holliday, Wm. &amp; Co.

27.—Holliday, J. F., Victoria Peak.

28.—Peak Hotel.

29.—Peak Hotel &amp; Trading Co., Craigieburn.

30.—China-Borneo Co., Ltd., Steam Saw Mill.

31.—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.

33.—Hancock, W. St. John H., C.E.

34.—Cruickshank, Wm., Victoria Dispensary.

35.—Brodie, Wm., Residence.

36.—Ah Yon &amp; Co., 80, Praya Central.

37.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.

38.—The Borneo Co., Ltd.

39.—Adamson, Bell &amp; Co.

40.—Dodwell, F.

41.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.

42.—Government House.

43.—Hughes &amp; Exra.

44.—Bellios &amp; Co.

45.—Bellios, E. R., Kingsclere.

46.—Carroll &amp; Co.

47.—The Imports and Exports Office.

48.—Morris &amp; Ray.

49.—Layton, B., Residence.

50.—Judd, Walter, Victoria Peak.

51.—Webber, J. F.

52.—Hartigan, Dr. W., Residence.

53.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.

54.—Soy Sing.

55.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.

56.—Stevens &amp; Co., Geo. R.

57.—do, do, Residence.

58.—Subscription to Exchange \$80 per Annum.

Subscribers will oblige by calling their Lists accordingly.

A. S. DUFFORD,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1888. [850]

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [19]

## Amateur Athletics.

HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

SATURDAY, THE 8TH MARCH, 1890.

To take place on the Race Course, Wo-jen-chow (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Jockey Club), commencing punctually at 1.30 p.m.

To be held under the Laws of the A. A. Association, and open to Gentlemen Amateurs who are Members or Visitors either of the Hongkong Club, Club Germania, Hongkong Cricket Club, Club Lusitano, or Victoria Recreation Club, and to Commissioned Officers of H.M. Army and Navy.

## PROGRAMME.

No. 1.—1.30 p.m.—Exercises on German Horse, Prize by Sports Committee.

No. 2.—1.50 p.m.—Trial Heats 120 yards Flat Race Handicap. First prize presented by D. R. Sisson, Esq.

No. 3.—1.45 p.m.—Putting the Shot, (16 lbs.) Open. Prize by Sports Committee.

No. 4.—2.00 p.m.—Final Heat 120 yards Flat Race Handicap.

No. 5.—2.05 p.m.—Long Jump.

No. 6.—2.20 p.m.—Trial Heats 220 yards Flat Race Handicap. First prize by John D. Humphreys, Esq.

No. 7.—2.30 p.m.—Bicycle Race, Half Mile Handicap.

No. 8.—2.40 p.m.—Open Half Mile for Soldiers, Sailors, Police, Post Entries. First prize \$20; and prize \$10; and prize \$5, presented by I. I. Francis, Esq., Q.C.

No. 9.—2.50 p.m.—Trial Heats 120 yards Hurdle Race, 10 Flights. First prize by Hon. A. P. McEwen.

No. 10.—3.00 p.m.—Ladies' Purse, Half Mile Flat Race, Handicap, Prizes by the Ladies of Hongkong.

No. 11.—3.10 p.m.—High Jump, Prize by R. K. Leigh, Esq.

No. 12.—3.30 p.m.—Bicycle Race, Mile Handicap. First prize by G. E. Noble, Esq.

No. 13.—3.45 p.m.—Trial Heats 100 yards Challenge Cup, presented by H. N. Mody, Esq.

No. 14.—3.55 p.m.—Highland Fling. Open to Soldiers and Police (Competitors to be in full Highland Costume). First prize, \$25, by D. Gillies, Esq.; and prize, \$15, by Captain Anderson.

No. 15.—3.55 p.m.—Throwing the Cricket Ball, Prize by Cricket Club.

No. 16.—4.25 p.m.—Final Heat 100 yards Challenge Cup.

No. 17.—4.30 p.m.—Mile Challenge Cup, presented by F. R. Bellios, Esq.

No. 18.—4.40 p.m.—Final Heat 220 yards Flat Race, Handicap.

No. 19.—3.50 p.m.—Veterans' Race, 120 yards Handicap, First prize by Hon. C. P. Chater.

No. 20.—4.50 p.m.—Tug of War, England v. Scotland, Prizes by Club Germania.

No. 21.—5.05 p.m.—Douglas Challenge Cup Quarter Mile Flat Race, presented by John S. Lapraik, Esq.

No. 22.—5.10 p.m.—Final Heat Hurdle Race.

No. 23.—5.15 p.m.—Steeplechase, Half Mile (6 jumps). First prize by J. Y. V. Vernon, Esq.



